## **Claims**

# 1. A compound of formula I or II

$$(R^4)_m \qquad O \qquad X \qquad N \qquad R^3 \qquad (I)$$

$$(R^4)_m$$
  $O$   $X$   $N$   $R^3$   $R^2$   $(II)$ 

## wherein

- X is -N = or -CH =;
- $R^1$  is  $-(CH_2)_n$ -CO-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -COOR<sup>7</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -CN,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -isoindole-1,3-dionyl, or  $-(CH_2)_p$ -OR<sup>8</sup>;
- R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or OH;
- $R^3$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;
- $R^4$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, halogen, halogen- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy or halogen- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy;

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;

- $R^7$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;
- R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;
- m is 1, 2 or 3;
- n is 0, 1 or 2; and
- p is 1 or 2;

- 2. A compound of claim 1 wherein m is 1 or 2.
- 3. A compound of claim 2 wherein m is 1.
- 4. A compound of claim 1 wherein  $R^4$  is halogen or halogen- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl.

- 5. A compound of claim 4 wherein R<sup>4</sup> is fluorine or trifluoromethyl.
- 6. A compound of claim 1 wherein X is -CH=.
- 7. A compound of formula I

$$(R^4)_m \qquad O \qquad X \qquad N \qquad R^3 \qquad (I)$$

## wherein

X is -N= or -CH=;

R<sup>1</sup> is  $-(CH_2)_n$ -CO-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -COOR<sup>7</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -CN,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -isoindole-1,3-dionyl, or  $-(CH_2)_p$ -OR<sup>8</sup>;

 $R^2$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, or OH;

 $R^3$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;

 $R^4$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, halogen, halogen- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy or halogen- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy;

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;

 $R^7$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;

R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;

m is 1, 2 or 3;

n is 0, 1 or 2; and

p is 1 or 2;

- 8. A compound of claim 7 wherein R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen.
- 9. A compound of claim 7 wherein m is 1 or 2.
- 10. A compound of claim 9 wherein m is 1.

- 11. A compound of claim 7 wherein  $R^2$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl.
- 12. A compound of claim 11 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen.
- 13. A compound of claim 11 wherein  $R^2$  is methyl.
- 14. A compound of claim 7 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is CONH<sub>2</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>.
- 15. A compound of claim 7 wherein  $R^8$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl.
- 16. A compound of claim 15 wherein  $R^1$  is  $-(CH_2)_p$ -OR<sup>8</sup>.
- 17. A compound of claim 15 wherein  $R^1$  is  $-(CH_2)_n$ -CO-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup> or  $-(CH_2)_p$ -OR<sup>8</sup>;  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are hydrogen; n is 0; and p=1.
- 18. A compound of claim 7 wherein  $R^1$  is  $-(CH_2)_n$ -CO-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -COOR<sup>7</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -CN,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -isoindole-1,3-dionyl, or  $-(CH_2)_p$ -OR<sup>8</sup>;  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are hydrogen; n is 0 or 1; and p is 1.
  - 19. A compound of claim 7 wherein X is -N=.
  - 20. A compound of claim 7 wherein X is  $-CH_2$ -.
  - 21. A compound of formula I

$$(R^4)_m$$
  $O$   $N$   $R^3$   $R^2$   $(Ia)$ 

wherein

$$\begin{split} R^1 & \quad \text{is -} (CH_2)_n\text{-}CO\text{-}NR^5R^6, -(CH_2)_n\text{-}NR^5R^6, -(CH_2)_n\text{-}COOR^7, -(CH_2)_n\text{-}CN, \\ -(CH_2)_n\text{-}isoindole\text{-}1,3\text{-}dionyl, or -(CH_2)_P\text{-}OR^8; \end{split}$$

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or OH;

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;

 $R^4$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, halogen, halogen- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxy or halogen- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy;

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;

 $R^7$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;

 $R^8$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;

m is 1, 2 or 3;

n is 0, 1 or 2; and

p is 1 or 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 22. A compound of claim 21 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CO-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>.
- 23. A compound of claim 21 wherein  $R^1$  is  $-(CH_2)_n$ -CO-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -COOR<sup>7</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -CN,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -isoindole-1,3-dionyl, or  $-(CH_2)_p$ -OR<sup>8</sup>;  $R^3$  is hydrogen;  $R^4$  is halogen or halogen- $-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl;  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are hydrogen; m is 1 or 2; n is 0 or 1; and p is 1.
- 24. A compound of claim 21 wherein  $R^1$  is  $-(CH_2)_n$ -CO-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup> or  $-(CH_2)_p$ -OR<sup>8</sup>;  $R^2$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;  $R^3$  is hydrogen;  $R^4$  is halogen or halogen- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl;  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are hydrogen;  $R^8$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;  $R^6$  is 0; and  $R^6$  is 1.
- 25. A compound of claim 21 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is CO-NH<sub>2</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or methyl; R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen; R<sup>4</sup> is fluorine or trifluoromethyl; and m is 1.
  - 26. A compound of formula II

wherein

X is -N = or -CH =;

R<sup>1</sup> is  $-(CH_2)_n$ -CO-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -COOR<sup>7</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -CN,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -isoindole-1,3-dionyl, or  $-(CH_2)_p$ -OR<sup>8</sup>;

- R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or OH;
- $R^3$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;
- $R^4$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, halogen, halogen- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy or halogen- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy;

- $R^7$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;
- $R^8$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;
- m is 1, 2 or 3;
- n is 0, 1 or 2; and
- p is 1 or 2;

- 27. A compound of claim 26 wherein m is 1.
- 28. A compound of claim 26 wherein R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen.
- 29. A compound of claim 26 wherein  $R^1$  is  $-(CH_2)_n$ -CO-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>.
- 30. A compound of claim 26 wherein  $R^1$  is  $-(CH_2)_n$ -COOR<sup>7</sup>.
- 31. A compound of claim 26 wherein  $R^1$  is  $-(CH_2)_n$ -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>.
- 32. A compound of calim 26 wherein  $R^2$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl.
- 33. A compound of claim 32 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen.
- 34. A compound of claim 32 wherein  $R^2$  is methyl.
- 35. A compound of claim 26 wherein  $R^4$  is halogen or halogen- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl.
- 36. A compound of claim 35 wherein R<sup>4</sup> is fluorine or trifluoromethyl.

- 37. A compound of claim 26 wherein  $\mathbb{R}^8$  is  $\mathbb{C}_1$ - $\mathbb{C}_6$ -alkyl.
- 38. A compound of claim 37 wherein  $R^1$  is  $-(CH_2)_P$ -OR<sup>8</sup>.
- 39. A compound of claim 37 wherein  $R^1$  is  $-(CH_2)_n$ -CO-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -COOR<sup>7</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -CN, or  $-(CH_2)_p$ -OR<sup>8</sup>;  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are hydrogen; n is 0; and p is 1.
- 40. A compound of claim 37 wherein  $R^1$  is  $-(CH_2)_n$ -CO-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -COOR<sup>7</sup>, or  $-(CH_2)_p$ -OR<sup>8</sup> and m is 1.
- 41. A compound of claim 26 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is CONH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, COOCH<sub>3</sub>, or CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>.
  - 42. A compound of claim 26 wherein X = -N=.
  - 43. A compound of formula IIa

$$(R^4)_m$$
  $O$   $N$   $R^3$   $R^2$  (IIa)

- $R^1$  is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CO-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COOR<sup>7</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CN, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-isoindole-1,3-dionyl, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>P</sub>-OR<sup>8</sup>;
- R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or OH;
- $R^3$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;
- $R^4$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, halogen, halogen- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxy or halogen- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy;

- $R^7$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;
- $R^8$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;
- m is 1, 2 or 3;
- n is 0, 1 or 2; and
- p is 1 or 2;

- 44. A compound of claim 43 wherein  $R^1$  is  $-(CH_2)_n$ -CO-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -COOR<sup>7</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -CN, or  $-(CH_2)_p$ -OR<sup>8</sup>;  $R^2$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;  $R^3$  is hydrogen;  $R^4$  is halogen or halogen-( $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl;  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are hydrogen;  $R^8$  is  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl; m is 1; n is 0; and p is 1.
- 45. A compound of claim 43 wherein  $R^1$  is  $-(CH_2)_n$ -CO-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -COOR<sup>7</sup>, or  $-(CH_2)_p$ -OR<sup>8</sup>;  $R^2$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;  $R^3$  is hydrogen;  $R^4$  is halogen or halogen- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl;  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are hydrogen;  $R^8$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;  $R^6$  is 0; and  $R^6$  is 1.
- 46. A compound of claim 43 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is CONH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, COOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or methyl; R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen; R<sup>4</sup> is fluorine or trifluoromethyl; and m is 1.

# 47. A compound selected from

- 2-[5-(3-fluoro-benzyloxy)-1-oxo-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-yl]-acetamide, 2-[5-(3-fluoro-benzyloxy)-1-oxo-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-yl]-propionamide, (S)-2-[6-(3-fluoro-benzyloxy)-1-oxo-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-yl]-propionamide, (R)-2-[6-(3-fluoro-benzyloxy)-1-oxo-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-yl]-acetamide, or
- 2-[1-oxo-5-(4-trifluoromethyl-benzyloxy)-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-yl]-acetamide.
- 48. A compound which is 5-(3-fluoro-benzyloxy)-2-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-2,3-dihydro-isoindol-1-one.

#### 49. A compound selected from

- 2-[6-(3-fluoro-benzyloxy)-1-oxo-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-yl]-acetamide,
- (R)-2-[6-(3-fluoro-benzyloxy)-1-oxo-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-yl]-propionamide,
- (S) 2 [1 oxo 6 (4 trifluoromethyl benzyloxy) 1, 3 dihydro-isoindol 2 yl] propionamide, and
- (R)-2-[1-oxo-6-(4-trifluoromethyl-benzyloxy)-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-yl]-propionamide.

# 50. A compound selected from

[6-(3-fluoro-benzyloxy)-1-oxo-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-yl]-acetic acid methyl ester and [1-oxo-6-(4-trifluoromethyl-benzyloxy)-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-yl]-acetic acid methyl ester.

## 51. A compound selected from

2-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-6-(3-fluoro-benzyloxy)- 2,3-dihydro-isoindol-1-one and

 $\hbox{$2$-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-6-(4-trifluoromethyl-benzyloxy)-2,3-dihydro-isoindol-1-one.}$ 

# 52. A compound selected from

2-(2-amino-ethyl)-6-(4-trifluoromethyl-benzyloxy)-2,3-dihydro-isoindol-1-one 1:1 hydrochloride and

2-(2-amino-ethyl)-6-(4-trifluoromethyl-benzyloxy)-2,3-dihydro-isoindol-1-one 1:1 hydrochloride.

## 53. A composition comprising a compound of formula I or II

$$(R^4)_m \qquad O \qquad X \qquad N \qquad R^3 \qquad (I)$$

$$(R^4)_m$$
  $N$   $R^3$   $R^2$  (II)

#### wherein

X is -N = or -CH =;

R<sup>1</sup> is  $-(CH_2)_n$ -CO-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -COOR<sup>7</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -isoindole-1,3-dionyl, or  $-(CH_2)_p$ -OR<sup>8</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or OH;

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;

 $R^4$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, halogen, halogen- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy or halogen- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy;

$$R^7$$
 is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

54. A composition of claim 53 wherein the compound is a compound of formula Ia

$$(R^4)_m$$
  $O$   $N$   $R^3$   $R^2$   $R^1$   $(Ia)$  .

55. A composition of claim 53 wherein the compound is a compound of formula IIa

$$(R^4)_m$$
  $N \stackrel{R^3}{\longrightarrow} R^2$  (IIa).

56. A method of treating Alzheimer's disease by administering to an individual an effective amount of a compound of formula I or II

$$(R^4)_m \qquad \qquad N \stackrel{O}{\longrightarrow} R^3 \qquad (I)$$

$$(\mathsf{R}^4)_m \qquad \mathsf{N} \qquad \mathsf{R}^3 \; \mathsf{R}^2 \qquad \qquad (\mathrm{II})$$

wherein

$$X$$
 is  $-N = \text{ or } -CH =;$ 

R<sup>1</sup> is 
$$-(CH_2)_n$$
-CO-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -COOR<sup>7</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -CN,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -isoindole-1,3-dionyl, or  $-(CH_2)_p$ -OR<sup>8</sup>;

$$R^3$$
 is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;

$$R^4$$
 is  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, halogen, halogen- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy or halogen- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy;

$$R^7$$
 is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;

$$R^8$$
 is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

# 57. A method of treating Parkinson's disease by administering to an individual an effective amount of a compound of formula I or II

$$(R^4)_m \qquad O \qquad X \qquad N \qquad R^3 \qquad (I)$$

$$(R^4)_m$$
  $O$   $X$   $N$   $R^3$   $R^2$   $(II)$ 

# wherein

$$X$$
 is  $-N = \text{ or } -CH =;$ 

R<sup>1</sup> is 
$$-(CH_2)_n$$
-CO-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -COOR<sup>7</sup>,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -CN,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -isoindole-1,3-dionyl, or  $-(CH_2)_p$ -OR<sup>8</sup>;

$$R^3$$
 is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;

$$R^4$$
 is  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, halogen, halogen- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxy or halogen- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy;

$$R^7$$
 is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;

$$R^8$$
 is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

58. A method of treating senile dementia by administering to an individual an effective amount of a compound of formula I or II

$$(R^4)_m \qquad O \qquad X \qquad N \qquad R^3 \qquad (I)$$

$$(R^4)_m \longrightarrow O \times N \xrightarrow{R^3} R^2 \qquad (II)$$

## wherein

$$X$$
 is  $-N = \text{ or } -CH =$ ;

$$R^1$$
 is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CO-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COOR<sup>7</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CN, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-isoindole-1,3-dionyl, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-OR<sup>8</sup>;

$$R^3$$
 is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;

$$R^4$$
 is  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, halogen, halogen- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy or halogen- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy;

 $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are each independently hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;

$$R^7$$
 is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;

$$R^8$$
 is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;

n is 0, 1 or 2; and

p is 1 or 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

59. A process for the preparation of a compound of claim 1 comprising reacting a compound of formula III or V

$$(R^4)_m$$
  $O$   $NH$   $(III)$ 

$$(R^4)_m$$
  $O$   $X$   $O$   $NH$   $(V)$ 

with a compound of formula IV

$$BrCR^1R^2R^3$$
 (IV).

60. A process for the preparation of a compound of claim 1 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, comprising dissolving a compound of formula VIa

$$(R^4)_m$$
  $O$   $(VIa)$ 

which is then treated with a compound of formula VII

$$H_2NCR^1R^2R^3 \qquad \qquad (VII) \ .$$